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# SUSTANAIBILITY MECHANISM REPORT ASEW 2018-19

**CONTRACT NO: 83253059**

**PROGRAM: GIZ – IDEA**

**REPORT BY: COMPANY ENERGY SQUARE**

**(MAY-JUNE 2017)**



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**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

ACCI Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Industries

AISA Afghanistan Investment Support Agency

AREU- Afghanistan Renewable Energy Union

ASEW - Afghanistan Sustainable Energy Week

DABS De Afghanistan Breshna Shirkat

ES - Energy Square

EMC- Events Management Campaign

GIZ- Afghan German Development Corporation

IDEA-Institutional Development for Energy in Afghanistan

ICE Inter-Ministerial Commission for Energy

MEW Ministry of Energy and Water

MRRD Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development

MRRD- Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation Development

MHP Micro Hydro Power

MOF Ministry of Finance

MOCI Ministry of Commerce and Industries

MOMP Ministry of Mines and Petroleum

MOEC Ministry of Economy

MoHE- Ministry of Higher Education

PECC Provincial Energy Coordination Committee

RED Renewable Energy Department

RECC Renewable Energy Coordination Committee

REN Renewable Energy

SDG’S-Sustainable Development Goals

TWG Technical Working Group

# ASEW 2017 EVENT OVER VIEW

The ASEW 2017 which was scheduled for the week 1st -4th May 2017 by GIZ IDEA (Institutional Development for Energy in Afghanistan) and the Events Management Company (EMC) Energy Square (ES) in Kabul Afghanistan, at the Kabul Poly Technic University Auditorium, ACEE Conference at the KPU IT auditorium. The Event was delayed till 8th-11th May 2017, (due to the security issues and public holiday announced for Gulbaddin Hikmatyar arrival to Kabul). The Proceedings of the ASEW Conference 2017 was scheduled as:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DAY | DATE | VENUE | EVENT |
| 1st DAY | 3rd May 2017 | at Kabul Star hotel | **ADB Conference** (which was held as scheduled previously) |
| 2nd Day | 8th May 2017 | at the KPU | – **Opening ceremony** of the exhibition by H.E. Dr. Abdullah Abdullah. |
| 3rd Day | 9th May 2017 | at the KPU | ASEW for “**Academics and Youth**” |
| 4th Day | 10th May 2017 | at the KPU | **“Women & Energy”** |
| 5th Day | 11th May 2017 | at the Presidential House of Afghanistan | **Closing ceremony**. |
|  | 5th May 2017 | at MEW | **Media Conference** by H.E. Minister of MEW |

**Table 1: ASEW EVENT 2017**

Note: The Event has been fully covered with details for each day as Reports / minutes about ASEW 2017 separately for each day during ASEW 2017 by the ENERGY SQUARE COMPANY (EMC). The figures 1-18 shows the glimpses of the ASEW Events & Conferences at KPU 8th -10th May 2017 & Kabul Star Hotel 3rd May 2017.

 

**Figure 1: H.E. Dr. Abdullah Abdullah & MEW Minister Engr Ali Usmani - Figure 2: MoU signed by the MoHE & MEW**

 

**Figures 3 & 4: MoU signed by the MEW & Energy Policy Sector at KPU 8th May 2017**

 

**Figure 5 & 6: Day 2nd Opening Ceremony - Exhibition Day at KPU May 8th May 2017 Exhibition by AREU for the Energy Sector at KPU**

# Key Activities Accomplished during ASEW 2017 EVENT

Energy Square (ES) is a leading international consulting firm specialized in sustainable energy, including solid academic research, desk-based studies, feasibility studies based on desk and in-country research and assessment for different energy resources, field surveys, energy modeling, development of sustainable measures based on international codes, development of domestic technical codes, policies, strategies and implementation plans, technical design and implementation of sustainable infrastructures, capacity building, training and financing. ES has successfully completed over 340 consultancy contracts in over 5 countries worldwide in the past one and half year after our grand establishment and entering to the international markets in 2015. ES is headquartered in UAE and has regional offices in Turkey, Netherlands, Germany, India, Tajikistan, and local representatives in Bangladesh and Afghanistan.

ES collaborates with many international development organizations such as The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), The World Bank (WB), European Union (EU), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP), and Ecological Sequestration Trust amongst other major international organizations, government agencies and the private sector.

GIZ-IDEA together with MEW seek the services of an Event Management Company (EMC) to successfully manage the ASEW held in May 2017. This also included the correspondence for holding the exhibition and awareness programs on Renewable Energy (RE) and Energy Efficiency (EE). The following activities were delivered accordingly.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Principles | Interpretations | Lessons Learnt |
| Invitations | Guests, speakers, panelists and the invited guests. Disseminating the invitation letters to the different varied sectors especially to the Energy sector and Liaising with all Energy Sector stakeholders including national and international partners in attending the ASEW Conference. | Not all invited guests could attend during all 5 days. EMC should be more active in participation and to make sure the deliverables are properly implemented. The expected number of guests should be met for ASEW 2018-19. Proper guest list should be provided to all the sectors involved. |
| Delegates and Speakers/Presenters of the Events | The profiles of the delegates attending the event were updated and hanged as and when required. The mechanism of the name tags was developed so as the registration team hired by the EMC ES. The welcoming team was formed and given a proper uniform to wear too at the Conference. They were given orientation to behave at the event too. | Not all the speakers and the panelist were prepared for the delivery of the content properly according to the ASW 2017 agenda. The different sectors representatives should be given proper orientation and delivery should be kept in mind. |
| Security | The EMC ES ensured the government protocol by coordinating with security entities in relation to securing the event’s sites. It was taken by the KPU Administration mainly with the Chancellor who took the responsibility and coordinated with the concerned sectors too. The ASEW Steering Committee formed had to coordinate with the EMC ES and GIZ. | Security should be taken care of by the Event manager as well the over in charge of the ASEW 2018 in future, Proper system for the males and females inspectors should be provided at the Event by an authentic security in charge at the venue |
| Registration | The registered participants and management of the 3 Day event at KPU was kept within the frameworks determined before by ASEW steering committee. It was very effective, comprehensive invitation and a proper management system. Develop registration strategy to the events for participants (male and female) and exhibition areas. The ES disseminated the lunch and refreshment design outside the hall and managed the catering issues with the personnel. | The Steering Committee 2018 should be responsible for the registration of the masses and categories the audience according to each day for each venue. The current registration should be translated to English as well Dari and Pushto version with participation of not only National but International Partners in future |
| Banner and Signposts | The Checklists prepared for the 3 Days Events at KPU were designed and proposed to the ASEW Steering Committee who acknowledged to provide their own sign posts. Inside the hall was a proper labelling system for the seating arranged with new seat cover and logo designed by the EMC the by ES. EMC also identified the number of banners and signposts required for each event and installed all the relevant banners provided by GIZ-IDEA team. | The sign posts should be made more visible and be of the same color and shape or size during the future ASEW Event. The directions should also bear the logo of the sponsor of the Event |
| Event Management and arrangements | The EMC planned the exhibition hall layouts – set up booths, flowers, decorations, and other required arrangements for the event both inside and outside the venue. Hall requirement collection and regular site visits and arrangements. The Annexures also provide a glimpse of the hall exterior and the interior of the Event. The EMC also developed a one stop information desk for all the participants of the workshop. | The information desk, other formal decoration for the stage should all be given more space and time by the EMC to make arrangements before the event. The sponsors for the event /day as well organizers should both be held responsible for the stage decoration and venue arrangements during ASEW 2018 |
| Communications and Public Relations (including but not limited to) | The EMC supported the MEW and GIZ-IDEA in finding a media partner to cover all the related activities including the event’s live broadcast, teasers, panel discussions and overall media coverage. The company identified was PIXEL Company which is rated as one of the best. They provided the three days’ coverage of the event and the videos also which were share after the event was over to GIZ team. The distribution of ASEW packs were carried out during each day of the Conference especially 2nd Day for the Academicians and the Youth as well the Women especially female students and staff from KPU. The media production team also gave social web coverage to the event for each three day. The photos and the videography for the whole event were given to GIZ -IDEAS team which covered the ASEW 2017.  The side programs and the media coverage which the EMC ES could provide was taken at the MORAA Institute as well by the ASDP DMTVET Sector NIMA Institute. Both the Institutes and Academic sectors provided the proposed idea for arranging events such as a book week opening in coordination with the Mew and the Institute of Energy and water an exposure trip with the students to create awareness and an orientation program at the MEW Institute. | The media coverage and the teasers should be fully covered with the telecast and advertainment of the event at least 2 months prior to the Event on all National TV and broadcast media. Signboards, billboards and advertisements should be displayed and distributed among the potential Energy sectors and Academic Institutions for the awareness and knowledge dissemination in future (ASEW 2018). An outreach destination selection for the focal points in the provinces to carry the same message across to the spectators. |
| Exhibitions | The EMC ES also conducted the exhibitions including management and operation of all exhibition invitations, enquiries, security, registration, space decoration and preparation and confirmations to exhibitors from private sector (**mainly AREU).** AREU were the main supporters of the exhibition and the EE & RE exposure at the site. The Annexure A (1) shows the displayed booth and the opening ceremony of the exhibition at the KPU site by H.E. Dr. Abdullah Abdullah. | The MRRD along with MEW partnership could take the same initiative to display the Exhibitions at provincial level and provide security in each province during ASEW 2018. The media should be giving full coverage to the work done and projects completed at the provincial levels during ASEW 2018 for creating awareness and promoting the cause. |

Table 2: ASEW 2017 Work Procedure Manual by Energy Square (EMC)

# ASEW 2017 constraints and critical issues (to avoid during 2018)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Constraints & critical issues ASEW 2017 | Resolutions for ASEW 2018 | Implications for ASEW 2018-19 | COMMENTS |
| **Invitations:** | To keep the capacity of the audience according to the venue capacity or vice versa. Refreshments and distributions of other samples should be according to the expected audience. Invitations dispatched as early as possible for the RSVP ASEW 2018. | Each sector should be taking the responsibility for inviting the guests as well panelist and speakers and for an orientations program before ASEW 2018. More females and School or College students and Professors to participate than only Ministers. | To be provided after an overview and evaluation of the EMC, MEW and the ASEW Steering Committee members for ASEW 2018. RSVP to be confirmed a week earlier and proper time management for the invitations. As well as to fill the gap of any RSVP for the Event. Focus more on the Academic and Private sector as well Woman participants |
| **Delegates and Speakers/Presenters of the Events:** | The list of the Delegates VIP, Academicians and the panelists or other Speakers, delegates and panelists should be categorized according to each day date and venue and share with the sponsors and the EMC for ASEW 2018-19 | The sessions should be error free by providing orientation to the speakers before the ASEW Event or Conference with a proper Agenda and manage time for the delivery of their contents during ASEW 2018 | Some form of incentives should be provided for the delegates and the speakers at different platform during ASEW 2018. The Event should be sponsored and reviewed by the MEW and EMC for ASEW 2018. A media Conference before and after the Event can accelerate the process sustaining the concept of ASEW 2018. |
| **Security** | A Security well-guarded should be available at Venue to protect the registration ream at the main entrance and inside the venue for all days during the ASEW Event. | A reputed and well-guarded Security should be taking care of the venue and the exhibition displays during the ASEW 2018 | The best option and alternative of providing both the armed and the unarmed security at the Conference / event ASEW 2018. They need to have proper badges and uniform for the Days of the Event. |
| **Registration** | A registration team to be available at the ASEW 2018 similar to the ASEW 2017 Conference as well provided special orientation for the Event management prior to the Conference. | The Registration team members should be 25 minimum and maximum 50, for each day different rotation of duties so that the work Event is managed accurately inside and outside the venue during 2018. | The ASEW 2017-18 Steering Committee should select and orient the Welcome team and the registration team, duties and responsibilities should be clear and well communicated by the Committee. Incentives should be provided for the team after the successful completion of the Event 2018. |
| **Banner and Signposts** | Same banner format, color and size should be displayed at the venue for each event outside the Venue and its surroundings. The logos of the MEW or sponsors should be printed on each banner and signpost as in ASEW 2017 so also for 2018 | The banners size and format as well color has to be selected before the event. The company managing the event should have its logo as well the sponsors for the ASEW 2018. | Clear policy for the banners display its fonts size and color should be incorporated for the ASEW 2018 by the MEW as well the EMC or sponsors. |
| **Event Management and arrangements** | ASEW 2017 the events management and arrangements made by the ES with the help of GIZ IDEAS monitoring the arrangements for ASEW 2017, it can be further improved with mutual cooperation for the next ASEW future Events at different venues (provincial and capital both) by the EMC dedicated for the Event. | More focus on the reinforcement of few concepts (ASEW 2017) by the Panelists and the speaker, also to introduce the new innovations and products in Energy sector during the ASEW 2018-19. Mew and MRRD coordination with DABS and AREU should be stronger for the purpose of defending the ideas and interest if the general public. | The ASEW 2017 Steering Committee should be held responsible for the any new invention for holding the Event in Kabul and the provinces. It should have more audience to reach and focus on Media and lots of active participation by the Energy sector in private and public interest. |
| **Communications and Public Relations (including but not limited to)** | As ASEW 2017 was through few TV ad media it should be spread more with an active advertising | More focus on the TV and media campaigns for longer duration with more to share with the audience related to the ASEW 2017 and for what is coming in the market in EE and RE 2018-19 and so forth for five years. | The TV and media broad caste will be broadcast for the entire month with more focus on promoting the ASEW 2018 April -May 2018 and bring the achievements during the ASEW 2017 achieved by the sectors involved. Investment opportunity and strengthen the ties between the Energy sector should be focus of the ASEW 2018. |
| **Exhibitions** | As displayed by the AREU at the exhibition 2017 should be for the future ASEW 2018-19 at the provincial level with private companies as sponsors. | ASEW 2017 only in capital but the ASEW 2018 should be in the Provinces for the exposure of potential investment opportunities too. | The Steering Committee ASEW 2017 should be updated with the current trends in the energy sector for the exhibition of new models in both Capital and principal too. |

**Table 3: Constraints and critical issues during ASEW 2017 to avoid during ASEW 2018-19**

It is worth reporting according to the Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century report of 2014 June, (Sustainable Energy for All) 140 countries have already set voluntary targets for renewable energy in their energy mix. The challenge is to how to support capacity-building in these countries for energy sector reforms and technology transfer to help them achieve their renewable energy targets. Afghanistan is rich in sources but underutilized for the same purpose yet it has the potential to discover the Energy Sector by the coordination mechanism for the different sectors.

Furthermore, the EU has pledged, under Sustainable Energy for All, to support the provision of modern energy services to 500 million poor people by 2030, with initial funding of €3 billion to leverage €13 billion over the next six years. This is complemented by the announcement in August 2014 by the Government of the United States of America under the [Power Africa initiative](http://www.usaid.gov/powerafrica) to connect 300 million people in Africa to electricity in five years, with public-private financing of $20 billion; a memorandum of understanding has been signed with Sustainable Energy for All. (UN Decade of Sustainable Energy for All Report 2014-2024)



**Figure 7: Day 1st glimpses at the KPU with the VIP panelist Figure 8: Distribution of souvenir to the VIP panelist**

1. **ASEW 2017 Goals AND OBJECTIVES FOR ASEW 2018**

The Sustainability Mechanism report 2018-19 focus on the background and findings of the Event ASEW 2017 Afghanistan Sustainability Energy Week Pre-Event and Post Event deliverables. The main objectives and purpose as well the overall scope of the work accomplished by the GIZ-IDEA with the collaboration of Energy sectors namely MEW, ADB, DABS, AREU, MRRD & MoE during 2017 and to be able to sustain the ASEW 2018 certain measures to be taken. This paved the grounds for the similar type of ASEW Conference to be held in the near future with a mandate of 5 years plan.

The outcomes will be achieved based on the five years planning from 2016-21 and the objectives of EE & RE working with partnership with the MEW the GIZ IDEA reached to the various sectors to explore various possibilities. This Event which was organized for the first time in Kabul, Afghanistan and is planned to be held in provinces in the next year to involve the other private investors too. In the consequent efforts to make this Event memorable with an open-door policy to strengthen partners both public and private to invest in EE & RE the partners which actively participated were from the MEW, MoE, DABS, AREU, ADB and other private companies who were sponsoring the event. The exhibition was a big event in enhancing the assurance of the EE & RE sector with the coordination of the partners namely MEW.

Hydropower, solar, wind and biomass offer the most potential to contribute to energy supply. Development, however, requires sound institutional and financial support, sustained commitment and a long-term development horizon. Use of renewable energy is beset by a number of factors, including high upfront costs, number of suppliers, inadequate financing mechanisms, and weak institutional and technical capacity. (Conference ADB at Kabul Star 3rd May 2017).

Since Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency is a critical factor in reducing poverty and is the fundamental means to achieve sustainable development and it plays a vital role in achieving productivity. Per capita consumption of energy is indicator of the standard of living of the people, energy access of the people and growth of the country. Therefore, sustainable and affordable energy for all is very important for the people of Afghanistan. Than main focus was to create awareness and get the focus of people especially the Private sector to invest in RE & EE projects, the Academicians to know their role and inculcate the concept in their curriculum starting as early as School stage and later at the College level especially in the Technical and Vocational skills Institutes in Afghanistan.

According to the **“MEW POWER SERVICES REGULATIONS ACT”** to increase accessibility of Afghanistan citizens to electricity there is need to facilitate the development of Afghanistan in the energy sector. There is a time in Afghanistan’s future when energy will be abundant, blackouts will be a thing of the past, and most of its energy needs will be provided directly by the private sector. Private investors will develop power plants, operate and own distribution systems and develop in situ resources, just as they have begun to do in many countries. But that is the distant future. For now, Afghanistan must work hard to increase energy production, doing so efficiently and in a cost-effective manner.

At the same time though, it must begin laying the ground-work for the eventual large-scale participation of the all public and private stakeholders in energy sector. To fulfil the obligations of Government as custodian of the public interest, there it should be ensure that all efforts and developments in the energy sector all well-coordinated and all relevant stakeholders including those of regional and international partners/donors are also well cooperated and coordinated. This is the reason that the Government has established the Energy High council in order ensure such coordination and cooperation.

 

**Figures 9 & 10 : Glimpses of registration team at the Venue of the ASEW Conference KPU May 2017 – Day 3rd Women and Energy**

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FOR 2018 SUSTAINABILITY (ASEW 2017)

According to a recent survey by GIZ-IDEAS the major milestones that have been reached are:

1. The adopted Government five laws and strategies, which includes the RE policy and the Electricity Supply law.
2. The Government officially recognized and approved a committee with a mandate which aims to improve coordination between ministries and institutions (Renewable Energy Coordination Committee, RECC).
3. The roles and duties between the participating ministries and the energy provider DABS has been divided and clarified. The MEW is the ministry in charge of the energy sector, whereas, GIZ advises the Ministry on organizational development and sector coordination. Skills and responsibilities are clarified, job descriptions are developed and areas of responsibility are defined.
4. Provincial energy committees (PECs) supported by GIZ coordinate implementation of public energy plans in the five northern provinces of Badakhshan, Takhar, Kunduz, Samangan and Balkh. Other provinces want to establish committees too.
5. Curricula and training materials on hydropower and using solar power have been developed for use in technical and vocational education and training. Some 73 technicians and 32 students have completed their training.
6. An initial analysis of companies in the renewable energy sector has been performed for the AREU. A market study on photovoltaics is in progress.
7. The energy transition has begun: 500 megawatts of power is to be generated from renewable sources by 2020 in keeping with the five-year plan. GIZ assists the Ministry of Energy and Water in conducting invitations to tender for the first 17 plants to receive permits.

The other survey which has been approved as the guidelines for the **MEW Power Services Regulation Act 2016** showed the different levels of the decision making starting from the Presidential level, to ministerial level to the Deputy ministry level and then the Directions level which plays a crucial role in the energy coordination sector to pursue the cause and the sustainability of Energy to its next level of attainment. This level has been achieved to a large extent at the ASEW 2017 as the outcome of the same efforts.

In order to ensure sufficient coordination and cooperation between all stakeholders the GoIRA instituted an elaborate dialogue and coordination structure to ensure that all relevant stakeholders in the energy sector are represented in the decision making and that the actions following from these decisions are properly coordinated, managed and monitored.

The Presidential level coordination resulted in the closed structure of the Conference which was held at the ADB Kabul Star hotel in the beginning of the month of May and was concluded at the Presidential palace closing ceremony where a Steering Committee was formed by H.E. Ashraf Ghani, the president of Afghanistan to strictly follow up on the event of the Energy sector and promote the RE & EE with a mandate of five years.

**2.3.1. ENERGY SECTOR COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS MECHANISM:**

The Conference and the ASEW 2017 itself was a witness of the GIZ-IDEA achieved to a greater length. During the Day 1st Opening ceremony of the Conference by Dr. Abdullah Abdullah as well the Conference organized by the ADB at Kabul Star Hotel was a greater achievement towards the Energy Sector communication and awareness. There were two major presentations from the GIZ-IDEA projects “**Renewable Energy Road map for Afghanistan”** which paved the way for the sustainability plan for the Event in future. A policy framework for the energy sector were also presented to the private and public companies and the distinguished guests to create awareness and opportunity for partnership in future.

The Roadmap for renewable energy development in Afghanistan (RER) which is designed to comprehend the vision and intent of the Afghanistan Renewable Energy Policy (AREP). The Roadmap identifies pathways for reaching about 5,000 MW of renewable energy based generation capacity by 2032. It provides an inclusive, medium to long-term vision of the renewable energy sector, creating an awareness of the interdependencies between energy, environment and overall socio-economic development. It also provides a ‘portfolio approach’, integrating technologies and market structures that are based on viable business models and finance options. The same were presented at the Presidential Palace which were appreciated for its feasibility and structure according to the need of Afghanistan and were approved for a period of 5 years.

The DM MEW Mr. Ghalib reiterated that the Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GoIRA) recognizes the importance of increased private investments for overall development of the power sector. A number of conventional and almost all the renewable power projects are planned to be developed by the private sector based on the Independent Power Producers (IPP) model. The projects are to be awarded to the private sector companies through international competitive bidding process. Some of the important projects that are under development by the private sector include the 100 MW Kajaki II hydro project, 50 MW Bayat gas based power project and the 10 MW Kandahar Solar power project.

The Projects presented at the Conference by the International Consultants Dr. Akankhsa Chaurey, CEO, IT Power about ***The Renewable Energy Development in Afghanistan***; ***TA- 8808 AFG: (RER-2032***). Highlighted the 3 components

**Component 1: Renewable Energy Roadmap for Afghanistan.**

**Component 2: Pre-feasibility studies of representatives and high priority projects load and resources assessment, site survey, technical designs, implementations models.**

**She also emphasized some Prospective Project Pipeline as the following:**

1. Kabul roof-top solar
2. Daikundi mini-grids
3. Farah city PV-wind-diesel hybrid mini-grid
4. Hisar-e-Shahi Industrial Park utility scale
5. Surobi solar power park project

**Component3: Capacity enhancement to plan and implement RE projects   
Knowledge Products (tools and techniques) developed and used in the TA.**

Mapping the road to RE development is important not only for internal objectives of energy access and energy security, but also to keep Afghanistan aligned with international initiatives on climate change adaptation and mitigation; sustainable development goals, and regional energy trade. At the macro level, the Roadmap shall contribute to achievement of sustainable development goals (SDGs), especially towards reduction of poverty (SDG 1), affordable and clean energy (SDG 7) and industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9). It also addresses concerns in good health and wellbeing (SDG 3) and quality education (SDG 4) through provision of energy security for better service delivery in social sectors. Consistency with climate action (SDG 13) is maintained by linking the Roadmap’s broad vision and outputs with key national climate policy documents such as the Afghanistan CCSAP and INDC.

The presentation and information disseminated for the ***Policy and Regulatory Framework for Renewable Energy Sector Development by*** Mr. Puneet Goel and Mr. Arindam Ghosh, Energy Consultants; about the GIZ **Contract 83239673 which was executed by YEW Consultancy services Pvt Ltd. (YCS).** These presentations were able to make the impact for GIZ IDEA and create the awareness about the EE & RE and its future in Afghanistan.

* + 1. **LESSONS LEARNT FROM ASEW 2017**

The following lessons were learnt as an outcome of the first ASEW 2017 Conference and the Solutions for the sustainability ASEW 2018:

1. Apart from the lessons learnt by the ASEW 2017 mentioned above for the activities carried out during the ASEW 2017 Activities achieved there are some resolutions to be recommended for the Hall decoration to the registration as has been mapped out above.
2. To take full account of the human capital (from different sectors-Youth, Women & Academicians), economic and environmental constraints of the Afghanistan context in order to design solutions.
3. Efforts to improve energy efficiency, one of the most cost-effective ways to expand supply and reduce environmental impact, will be scaled up according to countries’ needs and opportunities.
4. More efforts are needed to boost the RE. It is worth reporting according to the Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century report of 2014 June, (Sustainable Energy for All) 140 countries have already set voluntary targets for renewable energy in their energy mix.
5. The Afghan Government needs to show more commitment towards the stronger political will and to support the RE and EE sector with the MEW & MRRD as the main players.
6. Increase exchange of innovative approaches to address problems related to the energy sector for development between the neighboring countries such as Tajikistan.
7. Creating an enabling environmentfor the Regional energy road maps that integrate main demand centers with the largest and most cost-effective sources of energy offer the potential to meet the three sustainable energy goals faster and at lower costs. ADB has already invested in the potential projects with the GIZ -for the sustainability of similar energy efficiency and renewable energy and presented the road maps to the Renewable Energy during the next 2 to 5 years.
8. By the Establishment of Regulatory Authority for regulating Energy Sector in Afghanistanpresented by the YEW Consultancy services Pvt. Ltd. GI contract 83239673. A framework of the domestic owned to a publicly owned model from 2016-2018-2020. The models discussed and the points presented for the private sectors to invest in opened new doors and opportunities for the private sector.

**2.3.3. The Role of the Private Sector investment in energy sector for asew 2018-2020 sustainability plan**

Throughout the world, the role of the private sector in energy is growing and is significant in most countries. In Afghanistan, it is virtually nonexistent investing in the Energy sector. There are examples where countries have chosen one model and yet, others where the country transitions over time from the simplest model (management contract) to complete ownership and operation. To be sure, there are obstacles in Afghanistan to greater private sector involvement, primarily to investment, but some of these obstacles can be completely overcome and others offset with innovative mechanisms.

Renewable energy (RE) sector development is one of the priority areas for the Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GoIRA) for immediate purpose of providing access to modern energy to remote and rural population and for medium to long term purpose of providing energy security to the country.

There is also the recognition that increased involvement of the private sector is necessary for energy sector development; there is not going to be enough public money (either donor or government) for universal energy access, especially in the face of declining aid budgets. Thus, it is imperative to ensure that public funds are used to catalyze private sector development.

The Asian Development Bank is supporting the development of this sector in Afghanistan through the TA- Renewable Energy Development in Afghanistan. A similar structure shown at the ADB Conference related to the current Afghanistan Energy structure and its future.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Institutional reform’s | 2016  Electricity Sector Structure | 2018  Public Utility Model | 2020  Towards Energy Sector Market | Investment packages | Institutional  Development |
| Public Utility Model | Domestic generation | Publicly-owned  Imports  IPPs | Publicly owned  Imports  IPPs | ***Industrial parks*** | ***Electricity Law***  ***Feed-in tariff***  ***PPP Policy*** |
|  | DABS Grid | DABS Grid | DABS Grid | ***Provincial capitals*** | ***Infra / Energy financing institution*** |
|  | DABS distribution | DABS distribution | DABS distribution &  Private Sector distribution | ***Solar rooftops*** | ***Experienced regulatory authority*** |
|  | Consumers | Consumers | Consumers | ***Other RE Sources (e.g. wind parks)*** | ***Effective dispute resolution*** |
|  |  |  |  | ***Basket fund for de-risking projects*** | ***Single-window clearance for projects*** |

**Table 4: Current Afghanistan Energy Sector Structure and its future direction (2016-2020)**

The Energy sector in Afghanistan is expected to move towards a liberal electricity market and private sector led-growth from the current donor / government funded model. This will be developed by:

* Developing a track record of successful public-private partnerships in generation and distribution.
* Institutional reform including Regulatory Authority, domestic financing mechanisms, efficient contracting and dispute settlement mechanisms.
* Important to identify and develop projects (investment packages) for investment by private sector

The private sector was called upon to manage, operate, invest and/or own energy entities and operations. In the same context, there were regulations for the electricity for the motives of regulations of electricity market include the Economic efficiency in delivery of power to the consumers (e.g. the prevention of market abuse); it would:

* Prevent monopolistic behaviour;
* Consumer protection (e.g. to keep prices down);
* Environmental protection (e.g. to reduce harmful emissions such as CO2, SO2, etc);
* Social justice (e.g. to ensure universal supply of power to everyone);
* Security of supply (to provide 24 hours electricity).

Each different mechanism has its advantages and disadvantages. Often, there is a progression from management through ownership that takes into account the current situation. Take the electricity sub-sector for example. It is highly unlikely under the current security, institutional, policy and legal/regulatory situation, that private investors will be attracted to invest in a large-scale power plant.

**Primary scope of the engagement included drafting:**

* Electricity Regulatory Authority act
* Licensing regulations
* Regulations for tariff determination from Renewable Energy and non-renewable Sources
* Net Metering regulations for solar rooftops
* Law on Electric Energy Services Regulation passed by Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan is the primary law – basis for all subsequent regulations in electric sector in Afghanistan.
* Discuss the proposed structure, operating plan and capacity development plan for the regulatory authority
* Inputs from the different government agencies and ministries already obtained and incorporated.
* Private sector inputs have not yet been received sufficiently. Since these regulations are meant for private sector participation in power sector, we need your inputs on these regulations.

**Formation of an ENERGY ADVISORY COMMITTEE -** The Authority may, by notification, establish. a Committee to be known as the Energy Advisory Committee,

The Energy Advisory Committee shall consist of not more than fifteen members to represent the interests of commerce and industry, transport, agriculture, consumers, nongovernmental organisations arid academic and research bodies in the energy sector;

The Chairperson and Members of the Authority shall be ex-officio Chairperson and ex-official Members of the EAC.

**The objects of the EAC shall be to advise the Authority on**, -

* + Issues of technical, financial and marketing in nature
  + Major questions of policy;
  + Matters relating to quality, continuity and extent of service;
  + Compliance by licensees with the conditions
  + Protection of consumer interest and
  + Energy supply and overall standards of performance by utilities.

**REGULATIONS FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR DETERMINATION OF TARIFF FROM ENERGY GENERATION SOURCES IN AFGHANISTAN**

The objective for the Terms and Conditions for Tariff from Energy generation in Afghanistan was:

* To define a tariff framework for setting up of generation projects in the country.
* Propagate feed-in tariff mechanism to encourage and enable setting up of renewable energy based projects.
* Enable wider investor participation and also reduce dependence on imported power from outside Afghanistan.
* Applicable on projects, where developer has identified the project and which have not been awarded on a competitive bidding basis.

**REGULATIONS FOR LICENSING PROCESS FOR GENERATION / TRANSMISSION / DISTRIBUTION / IMPORT/EXPORT OF ELECTRICITY IN AFGHANISTAN**

There were Articles in response to the licensing process for generation according to the Law on Electricity Energy Services Regulation. It provided details for the purpose and qualification for the license with duration of the license and its procedure and implementation rules and for renewal as well as for suspension of the license.







**Figure 11: glimpses of Day 1st ADB Conference 3rd May 2017 at the Kabul Star Hotel**

There are a variety of mechanisms available now for the GoIRA to tap the private sector as it prepares the enabling frameworks and other requisite mechanisms to foster full private sector ownership and operation. The single most important challenge facing energy is attracting the private sector in a meaningful way. The sector is plagued by inefficiency and under investment. Private sector participation in Afghanistan ‘s energy sector is crucial to achieving its long-term objectives of the sector. Efforts to attract private investment are incorporated with GoIRoA programs and projects, but there is no coordinated approach to achieving this goal. In particular, options for private participation beyond equipment and supplies and management contracts need to be explored, and effective policies put into place. Perhaps the single biggest constraint in the sector is the very limited capacity given the tasks that need to be accomplished. Both the sectors in the ministries MEW and MRRD are characterized by limited capacity, the low numbers of trained/skilled personnel below the senior levels. It is imperative that basic managerial skills be provided and that training in accounting and finance also take place.

# Suggested Measures to Improve Energy Sector in Afghanistan

There is a time in Afghanistan future when energy will be abundant, blackouts will be a thing of the past, and most of its energy needs will be provided directly by the private sector.

Private investors will develop power plants, operate and own distribution systems and develop in situation resources, just as they have begun to do in many countries. That has been planned and initiated for the distant future. For now, Afghanistan must work hard to increase energy production, doing so efficiently and in a cost-effective manner. It can do this by building new capacity and by improving the efficiency of existing infrastructure, building capacity in its workforce, and reorganizing its energy operations to make them more transparent, increase operating efficiency and prepare them for eventual entry into the private sector. At the same time though, it must begin laying the groundwork for the eventual large-scale participation of the private sector.

The time has come that Afghanistan must not only focus on the immediate energy needs but turn attention to the longer run. It knows where it is going and but not necessarily how to get there. This strategy will address the questions of where we are going and how we get there. What this means for energy is that as we continue to focus our efforts on short run options to increase supply, one must begin developing the foundation that will support long run sustainable growth. Afghanistan must be laying the legal, regulatory, commercial and institutional foundations to unleash the power of the private sector when conditions are appropriate. In this context, the contributions by the Energy sector with the partners cannot be ignored and should be taken to the next level of achievement.

  

Figure **12: Glimpses of Day 3rd Academics & Youth at KPU 9th May 2017 presentations GIZ IDEAS**

# CONTRIBUTIONS BY DIFFERENT PARTNERS FOR ASEW 2017-18

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Contribution by different sectors | ASEW 2017 EVENT & COONFERENCE | ASEW 2018- EVENTS (WORKHOPS OR CONFERENCE) | Achievable Outcomes & Action plans |
| **Ministry of Energy & Water (MEW)** | **Communications strategy during May 2017** **for the future sustainability plans for the same concept of ASEW 2018.** | **The MEW developed Communication strategy implementation has a** **mission & vision.**  This is divided into three major areas:   1. Energy supply, security and Equity 2. Economical, Institutional and educational development & 3. International trade and cooperation | 1. Create Afghans Energy help desk 2. Establishment of Regulatory Authority 3. Achieving thought Leadership 4. Building Influences 5. Community Outreach 6. School Campaigns |
| DABS  *Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat* | The MoF, MEW, MoEc and the Ministry of Urban Development (MUDA) were associates of the company.  **Operations and maintenance**  **operational management and maintenance of energy generation,** **transmission and distribution infrastructure,** **technical services and integrated resource planning**  **Commercial management**: billing and collection, revenue management, hub station management (Incl. budgeting, accounting and reporting), customer services and marketing. | **Expansion and improvement of electricity grids:** system planning and engineering, project implementation and *construction*  **Energy Sector Coordination Commission:** It has a mandate to deal with all aspects of energy sector resource development of Afghanistan mainly including:  Energy policy and strategy formulation across the country;  Ensure implementation of energy sector development programs/project;  Ensure proper and required coordination and cooperation mechanisms are established among all stakeholders;  Introducing policies and procedures in areas requiring international, national and subnational level coordination in the energy sector among all stakeholders;  Provide technical assistance in developing of national policy statements; decisions of Energy High Council; Cabinet and Presidential level decisions related to energy sector development;  Bilateral and multi-lateral donor support to energy sector development. | **Main Action plans of DABS are:**  To supply and expand electric energy to all areas of the country.  To generate, purchase, Procure, transmit, distribute and supply such electric energy to its customers.  To construct, erect, purchase, lease and in any manner, acquire, hold, own, maintain, operate, sell, dispose of, and lease buildings, plants, works, machinery, supplies, apparatus, equipment and transmission and distribution lines or systems for, operating, maintaining and financing the supply of electric energy.  This is the long term strategic plan for coordination of:  **Ministry of Finance;**  **Ministry of Energy and Water;**  **Ministry of Urban Development;**  **Ministry of Economy,** |
| 3.3  AREU - Afghanistan Renewable Energy Union | The AREU had its clear goals and objectives for the RE & EE which were met at the ASEW 2017. To keep the concept of the RE & EE vibrant for the investment in private sector and attractive to the Academia as well the population, the public Institution it has to kept work transparent with an environmentally sound and friendly manner. Organizing the similar Exhibitions at different outlets in the future. | The AREU has the three levels of support it provided to the audience and the availability of RE & EE i.e. The National Level; Coordination and Cooperation, the Private Sector & for Consumers and Businesses.  **National level:** Providing the Partners advice on developing the political and legal prerequisites for better energy supply. By revising the Energy policies and strategies and later develop them/. The program strengthens the institutions involved by having them jointly clarify their roles and mandates, formalize responsibilities and define tasks more precisely. Moreover, it delivers training for the staff on their duties.  **Coordination & Cooperation:** this will enable the AREU to have a friendly and out reaching relations with the Energy sectors in both private and public. With proper structures and mechanisms to provide the basic requirements of the Ministries who can foster the concept to a next level and coordinate properly in the RE & EE sectors. Fulfill the needs according to the conditions prevailing no only at the National levels but the provincial levels too.  **The Private Sector:** The biggest tool with the AREU is the sustainability of the private sector investment opportunities in the Energy sector. By providing the legal and the financial framework for the potential investors it can play a pivotal role.  **Consumers and businesses:** By preparing the information for consumers and businesses and making sure its availability too. Providing the information by the computerized programs and databases to the desired partners. | AREU has a strong position since 2013 and has been providing the support since 2013 to the Energy sector in the various forms such as National level, to the private sector, coordination and cooperation with the consumers and the businesses. It can also have a network of technical skills programs to educate the engineers for future productivity in the energy sector and be able to have small sale pilot projects or promote their innovative ideas by the RE & EE sector. |
| ADB  Asian Development bank | Afghanistan is a member of the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC)Program. | The ADB Conference at the Kabul Star Hotel witnessed the GIZ-IDEA collaborated funded projects presented by the two companies at the Symposium on 3rd May 2017 “Renewable Energy Roadmap for Afghanistan”  The Country Director ADB Mr Thomas Panella told that the investment in energy sector work has taken them over 2 years with a portfolio of 1.5 B $ to 3.5 B $ (2015-2017). With the approved 800M project finance for the transmission of power energy.  The RE is a huge priority in Afghanistan designed by and to increase by the number of users in domestic supply. For the poverty reduction equity since TA started prioritization of the business models appropriate for the market. The four strategic projects in Afghanistan are already on the way to maturity namely Solar Park, an industrial park and power projects, The Sarobi power project will be up and running in the third quarter of 2017. | ADB will take further initiative to set the trends of making Energy sector accessible to the Private sector by holding more Symposiums as well opening opportunities for the investment.  The 60m$ finance helps improve concept of IPP privatize.  ADB will be the innovators and trendsetters with coordination of the DABS, MEW in business models, for the Afghanistan research evaluation, a more collaborative effort required with shared experience with the objectives of capacity building and design of business models.  The investment in private sector is the key to more infrastructure with developing energy RE & EE models till r years in Afghanistan. |
| * 1. MRRD   Ministry of Rural rehabilitation development | Within the MRRD ministry, the Rural Energy and Enterprise Department is responsible for implementing the Energy for Rural Development Policy and strategy development for rural and renewable energy development; operations and maintenance: supporting community development committees in conducting feasibility studies, system planning, technical design, tender management, installation, operation and maintenance of rural energy systems; | **MRRD is responsible for the Capacity development:** training community development committees in the installation, operation and management of energy plants; training of district development assemblies in the monitoring and supervision of community activities and the preparation of rural energy development plans in both the central and provincial levels. Currently, several government ministries and agencies are directly or indirectly involved in development of the energy sector in Afghanistan. These ministries and agencies include MRRD, DABS, MOMP, MOEC, MOF, MOCI, ALA, MOI, ACCI, and provincial governors as well as the national and internal counterparts and private sector. | MRRD should be strong partner with the MEW as they can provide the infrastructure of the ASEW 2018-19 grounds for the Conference venue, titles for presentations and promoting their main projects themes to the public from provincial level at the National level exhibitions.  With regard to the **functions of policy and strategy development** as well as **operational management** in the energy sector MEW seem to share leading functions and to have comparable institutional structures. The MRRD & MEW partnership will provide lots of feasibility for the promotion of ASEW 2018-19 Conference or events. |
| DM-TVET SECTOR  World Bank & GIZ | The Technical & vocational trainings and Capacity building programs also support vocational training on operating renewable energy plants. The issue of energy efficiency in buildings is explored so that it can be integrated into Afghan building regulations by the GIZ IDEAS. It has paved the way for the ground work and now can work ion Institutional development such as curriculum implementation and policy at the Institutions in Kabul and the provinces. | The MoHE provided the ASEW with lots of future plans for the curriculum as well as infrastructure improvement in the energy sector. The MoU has been signed and it made the policy at the grass roots level.  GIZ is also supporting the AREU and the other TVET sectors to implement and modify the curriculum and help establish the donors for funded projects with technical support. | Curricula and training materials on hydropower and using solar power to be further developed for use in technical and vocational education and training. Some 73 technicians and 32 students have completed their training. It will reach to almost 90 or more technical centers for the capacity building till 2018-19 and beyond.  The ASDP DM TVET World Bank representative shared the future threats and the potential growth in Afghanistan for the TVET sector under the grants and projects of multi-national and various donors in future. The future sustainability plans of strengthening this sector is the prime duty of the Energy sector. |

# TABLE 5: Contributions by the different sectors for the sustainability of ASEW 2018-19

 

**Figure 14 & 15: Conference ACEE at KPU about Energy sector Certificate awarded to the participants and organizers**

# Personnel

The ASEW 2017 Conference and the Event was successfully organized with a lot of new ideas generated by the program outcome especially for the Energy Sector specifically MEW, GIZ-IDEA, ADB, DABS, AREU & MoHE which were identified by the GIZ personnel and the EMC or the Exhibition organizing Committee and ASEW Steering Committee. Over all the purpose of ASEW 2017 was achieved which could have been better with more personnel involved in organizing and managing the event for future sustainability. These are the outstanding commitments which were seen during the course of time which is very short for the personnel either working directly or indirectly with the Energy sector stake holders and the National and regional population. For the sustainability of the program and outreach programs for the community especially in Academics and for Youth more human capital and personnel belonging to the same sector will be required. Such events to be organized in future needs the commitment of the same sectors personnel from AREU, MEW, DABS, ADB, EMC (ES), GIZ-IDEAS as well the Academicians and the panelists who spoke for the cause and spread the word.

The challenging factors for the Energy sector during the whole Conference arrangement were:

* The identification of the roles and responsibilities belonging to the Energy sector and the stake holders at large.
* The review of each day event conveys into the forefront the future sustainability programs such as ASEW 2017 to be held with much more realistic approaches during 2018 at the Provincial level as well as the Capital with dates confirmed and proper coordination of the Event at different locations.
* The identification of the EMC should be approved for a period of quarterly reviews and the Consultancy firm held responsible should be taken care of such as provision of transport, main and head office with proper technical equipment and logistics arrangements.
* The Event taught some lessons which needs to be avoided as mentioned earlier for creating a more conducive environment for the personnel involved to keep an open-door communication policy.
* Unrealistic approaches to be avoided in future by taking more comprehensive approach towards the Provincial and the Capital partners for ASEW 2018 to hold workshops subsequently as well yearly conferences and promote the achievements over the period of three years by the different sectors involved in promoting the same concept.
* The Personnel efforts should be rewarded by keeping the motivational factors such National awards scheme winner by the Company organizing the Event during 2018-19 or any other Workshop associated with the Conference.
* The progress should be reviewed on a quarterly basis by the organizing Company and the ASEW Steering Committee as well the Energy Advisory Committee who promote the Energy sector projects 2017-2018.
* The Roadmaps to Energy sectors achievable and pending should be followed by the involved players during 2018-19. The personnel should be revising the agenda for the new Conference at the provincial and the Capital level.
* The Personnel for each Day during the ASEW 2017 were from the Energy Sector namely the MEW and DABS with AREU as the key players who were monitored by the GIZ IDEAS for making the concept turn into a reality. The achievable should be monitored and well balanced between all the key players in future (2018-19).



**Figure 16: Personnel group photo at KPU 10th May 2017**

# 5.2. Success Stories

The many events featuring Success stories were initially Pre- and Post could be categorized as:

* Conference of the ADB 3rd May 2017 at the Kabul Star Hotel.
* The Media Conference held at the MEW by inviting many media representatives to spread the news and word of mouth through different channels as well as advertise the Event as far and wide.
* Later at the Post Event there were interview conducted and the outcomes were very outstanding and satisfactory to note the comments of the key players who organized the Event and were directly or indirectly involved with the MEW, GIZ-IDEA team and the EMC (ES).
* The Book week organized by the MORAA Institute during May after the event and opening ceremony by the MEW Minister, presentation to the students (females only) by Dr. Omar Temori (Advisor to GIZ IDEA), and Engr. Kulami AREU.
* The visit of the NIMA Institute students from ASDP DM TVET (Technical Vocational Institute) World Bank funded program, for an orientation program at the MEW Institute for creating awareness among the students and attracting the female intake in the program.
* The approval of the President of Afghanistan for the Steering Committee and a commission for the Energy sector. Components B-C achieved by the GIZ-IDEA to a large extent.
* The EU sector showing interest in the Energy sector for potential investment in near future and paving way for more private investors in the coming five years.
* The Communication Mechanism designed by the GIZ IDEA-Component for the different levels and the mandate achieved to a reasonable level.
* The general awareness about the Energy sector to the public and masses.
* The media campaign and awareness created and the interest shown by the various sectors far and wide indie Afghanistan as well from the foreign donors for potential investment opportunities in future.
* The national TV channels covered the Event and was broad cast at different channels which gave a boost to the concept of RE and EE and maintaining its sustainability at a National level or reginal level.
* School Campaigns by the GIZ IDEA Advisor carried out at the females School (Zarghuna High School) as well as the boys high school (Habibia High School). Children of grades 1st-6th took part in the poster competition and the 7th grade till 12th grade wrote articles for the ASEW 2017. Their posters and the articles were displayed at the exhibition as well they were awarded 1st, 2nd and 3rd price. While all participants from both the school were distributed certificates at the conference Day 3rd at KPU by the Minister of Energy and Water.

 

**Figures 16: Certificates awarded by KPU chancellor to the winner of GZ IDEA participants and Essay writing competition**

# Conclusion and Recommendations

The suggestions approved by the President of Afghanistan on the closing ceremony of ASEW at the Presidential palace as well the above stated recommendation lay a key role in making the Energy Sector as an establishment for the next year 2018-19 sustainable program. The energy resources and the measures to improve it have provided a base for better planning and management of this sector. The Energy sectors making few developments in this regard have been active since 2013 till date they are trying to achieve the outcomes planned some 5 years ago. The ASEW 2017 was one of the event which proved to be the concerted efforts form different sector with coordination and communication.

However, in order to implement these measures there are few cutting issues which should be kept in mind. These include:

* the environment,
* counter narcotics & anticorruption,
* gender and
* Security in the region
* regional cooperation &
* capacity building.
* These issues can be tackled by providing sound Capital investment in energy with the efforts of the Government and MEW, DABS, AREU, ADB, Academic Institutions by the coordination of the MoHE and reduce the dependency of the donor community.
* Particular emphasis should be on expanding and rehabilitating the electricity sector in the major economic hubs of the country and providing basic service in rural areas. Efforts should be taken to improve the supply of natural gas, increase availability of hydro-electric generation, rehabilitate and expand electricity and natural gas transmission and distribution systems, develop renewable energy resources in rural and remote areas and improve the capability of energy sector institutions.
* Focusing on policies and projects that improve the operating efficiency of energy production It strives to get the most energy delivered for the minimum environmental impact. For example, TA Road maps to sustaining the RE and EE reducing technical losses until the Afghanistan government has the capability to recover costs, expand its capabilities, and conduct operations and maintenance of the energy sector. The energy sector directly tackles corruption in several ways. One of the most important measures for reducing corruption is limiting the role or influence of Government. To combat this issue, in energy, the MEW along with the different sectors is promoting increased private sector participation.
* Furthermore, increasing private investment in the energy sector requires rule-of-law and increased transparency and accountability; thereby indirectly strengthening anti-corruption, and antinarcotics measures. Finally, the introduction of a multi-sector regulator outside the concerned ministries and under the Ministry of Economy will provide greater oversight. This was given the regulatory reforms by the ADB Conference GIZ Projects for determining the tariff from energy generation sources in Afghanistan with policies and regulations in place. Enable wider investor participation and also reduce dependence on imported power from outside Afghanistan. It should be applicable on projects, where developer has identified the project and which have not been awarded on a competitive bidding basis.
* The most important areas furthering regional cooperation include expansion of energy trade by upgrading electricity transmission ties with Central Asian countries and exploring options for transport of electricity and natural gas through Afghanistan for regional supply. Finally, the major emphasis within the Energy Sector Strategy placed on institutional strengthening and capacity building—and on institutional reform, such as consolidating authority over rural electrification and rural energy projects and separating policymaking from regulatory authority—will result in fostering a professional, open environment and increase opportunities for participation in energy sector activities on behalf customers and other stakeholders.
* The regulations for licensing process for the generation and transmission and distribution of electricity in Afghanistan will boost the energy sector within the next five years.



**Figure 18: glimpses of various sectors Interview conducted Post Event by t**he EMC**Annexure:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No:** | **Name** | **TITLE & MINISTRY** |
| **1** | **H.E. Mr. Amanullah Ghalib (DM MEW)** | **Energy Deputy Minister at MEW** |
| **2** | **Prof. M. Sayeed Kakar** | **Chancellor of Kabul Polytechnic University** |
| **3** | **Mr. Zabi Tahirzada (GIZ)** | **CEO GIZ Kabul Afghanistan** |
| **4** | **Mrs. Sarema Afzali (ASDP II World Bank Project)** | **Project Director ASDP II DM TVET Kabul World Bank Project** |
| **5** | **Dr. Engr M. Omar Temori** | **EE Advisor IDEA** |
| **6** | **Engr. Malalai Barakzai** | **Energy Policy Director (MEW)** |
| **7** | **Dr. A Javed Ghanizada** | **Energy Advisor MEW** |
| **8** | **Saleem Saleemi** | **Senior Technical Energy Specialist (ASERD) MRRD** |
| **9** | **MORAA VP Narges Niazi** | **VC – Admin MORAA University** |
| **10** | **Ms. Huda Mustafawi** | **M & E Advisor IDEA - GIZ** |

**Interviews with Different sectors for RE & EE feedback & sustainability plan.**